

Biliary the gallbladder
or in the valves at



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Biliary diseases and associated symptoms Most of the gallbladder diseases are caused by irritation of the lining, which is called gallbladder inflammation. This inflammation usually originates from the presence of stones that block the bile ducts, leading to the accumulation of yellow matter in the gallbladder. The gallstones are formed when the bile constituents such as cholesterol, bile salts and calcium form particles Solid, ranging in size from small to the size of a grain of sand, and large may reach the size of a golf ball. It may also develop when a gallbladder disorder prevents it from completely emptying its contents from the bile. There are many factors that may increase the chance of getting gallstones such as obesity, eating high-fat diets, suffering from diabetes, and taking estrogen-containing drugs and others.

The most prominent diseases that may affect the gall bladder are as follows:

3 Gallbladder inflammation: It is the most common gallbladder disease, and has two types of acute and chronic. Acute type is usually caused by gallstones , and may be caused by tumors or other conditions. The patient suffers from pain in the upper right or middle of the abdomen. This pain usually begins after eating, and may vary in severity as well as the possibility of feeling pain in the right shoulder, and may also be accompanied by high body temperature, nausea and vomiting, as well as yellowing of the eyes and skin, in addition to the color of stool. The chronic type occurs after suffering repeated episodes of acute inflammation, as the result of the contraction of the gall bladder, and then weaken the ability to store and release bile. Non-peptic gallbladder disease: It is caused by other problems, such as the presence of imbalances in the muscles of the gallbladder or in the valves at

the end of the channels. The patient suffers from pain similar to the pain of gallbladder inflammation, usually after eating, especially high in fat, and may be accompanied by a feeling of bloating and frequent abdominal gas, suffering from nausea and vomiting, the patient's stool may become light. Inflammation of the bile ducts: This disease gets bile duct irritation, followed by several scars and thus destruction.

The cause of the disease is not yet known, and people with hepatotoxicity and spleen may suffer, as well as lack of appetite and weight loss. Pelvic gangrene: This occurs when the gallbladder stops functioning due to lack of blood supply, and results from many cases of illness, such as gallbladder infection or exposure to a wound or after undergoing surgery, or suffering from diabetes, or diseases of blood and circulatory system, and accompanied Many symptoms, such as pain in the right side of the abdomen, high body temperature, nausea and vomiting, bloating and frequent abdominal gases, low blood pressure, loss of concentration. Tumors: whether benign or malignant, but malignant tumors are rare, and accompanied by symptoms similar to the symptoms of inflammation of the gall bladder, and benign tumors are usually small in size, and do not cause any symptoms remember. Treatment of gall bladder disease The gallstones and inflammation resulting from the most common gallbladder disease, and have many methods of treatment, and depends on the choice of method on several factors, such as the age of the patient and his health, and the recurrence of pain and severity, and if accompanied by other symptoms, in addition to the complications resulting from it. Doctors usually remove the gallbladder, either by surgery, or by using a tool called laparoscopy, which is

now more commonly used for fewer complications and only for making small holes in the abdomen.

This process has also proven successful in treating malignancies and benign tumors. If the stones are in the common bile duct, doctors may conduct the so-called ERCP, a laparoscopy based on inserting a tube from the mouth to reach the bile duct's confluence of the twelve. In addition to its role in diagnosing the cause of the disease and the location of the gallstone, Many cases in the healing of symptoms caused by the stone , but they do not remove them completely.

There are also many drugs that dissolve gallstones, such as medicine Oorsaudiuksykolec acid, which can dissolve the gravel small - sized and succeed in 40% of cases, as well as drug - methyl Tertbiotil ether, which is injected directly into the gallbladder, and may turn some doctors to perform the process of breaking up the gravel Using acoustic waves, but their use has decreased significantly in recent years. 4 5